

State Dept

Excerpts of speech by Secretary of State, George C. Marshall, before Senate Appropriations Committee, 23 March 1948.

" . . . In the same manner, our planning and policy-making activities must be based on continuing intelligence activities. . . .

"The work of the intelligence offices increases in importance as direct sources of information are closed to us in Eastern Europe.

100-200000

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Reference Center

DATE: 24 March 1948

FROM : Legislative Liaison Officer

SUBJECT: Statement by George C. Marshall, Secretary of State,
Before Senate Committee on Appropriations.

1. Attached herewith is a statement by the Hon. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, delivered before the Senate Committee on Appropriations on 23 March 1948.

2. Attention is called to the underlined statements on intelligence on pages 2 and 3 of the attached.

Walter L. Pforzheimer

Attachment

1. In a statement before the House Appropriations Subcommittee for the State Department, General Marshall stated that:

"The establishment of a sound foreign policy is based to a considerable extent on the collection and analysis of complete and timely political and economic intelligence. Our research and intelligence organization has now been fully integrated into the Department to provide this service for all offices concerned. This organization also provides political and economic intelligence required by the Central Intelligence Agency in carrying out its mission." (Hearings, p. 7).

2. Statement by General of the Army, George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, War Department General Staff, before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, 18 October 1945:

"'Intelligence' relates to purpose as well as to military capacity to carry out that purpose. The point, I think, is we should know as much as we possibly can of the possible intent and the capability of any other country in the world. . . . Prior to entering the war we had little more than what a military attache could learn at a dinner, more or less, over the coffee cups. . . . Today I think we see clearly we must know what the other fellow is planning to do, in our own defense. . . . The important point is that the necessity applies equally outside of the armed forces. It includes the State Department and other functions of the Government, and it should therefore be correlated on that level." (Hearings, p. 61).

10 November 1947.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Established:

20 September 1947, pursuant to Section 102 of the National Security Act of 1947, (Public Law 253, 80th Congress).

Terms of Reference:

For the purpose of coordinating the intelligence activities of the Government, it shall be the duty of the Agency, (under the direction of the National Security Council):

- (1) to advise the National Security Council in matters concerning such intelligence activities of the Government departments and agencies as relate to national security, and to make recommendations to the Council for their coordination;
- (2) to correlate and evaluate intelligence relating to the national security, and provide for its appropriate dissemination within the Government;
- (3) to perform, for the benefit of the existing intelligence agencies, such additional services of common concern as the National Security Council determines can be more efficiently accomplished centrally;
- (4) to perform such other functions and duties related to intelligence affecting the national security as the National Security Council may from time to time direct.

Director of Central Intelligence: Rear Admiral R.H. Hillenkoetter.
Deputy Director: Brigadier General E. K. Wright.

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